



Reduction and Prevention of Stormwater Pollutant

Stormwater runoff is a major urban pollution problem in the State of Washington. The stormwater system is not connected to the sanitary sewer system. When it rains, stormwater runoff collects oil, pet waste, grease, soap, sediment, and toxic chemicals, which is not treated before it reach our Creeks, Lakes, and Wetlands. Many pollutants in runoff from roads, driveways, and parking lots are from cars and trucks. Some sources are antifreeze, brake fluid, transmission fluid, oil, pavement particles, tire particles. We can reduce the amount of stormwater pollutant and try to stop the problems before they start. We can be part of a solution as follows.

- Mimic nature's system by retaining more natural vegetative cover, reducing impervious surfaces, and keeping more stormwater runoff on the site and let it infiltrate into the ground, and any other Low Impact Development (LID) Techniques
- Consider permeable pavement for the new patio or driveway
- Wash vehicles on the lawn or at commercial car wash facilities that recycles wash water
- Do not sweep or dump leaves or grass clippings to streets, ditch, or stormwater pond. Consider recycling grass clippings as additional nutrient on the lawn OR bag leaves and grass clippings and dispose it of as yard waste
- Do not dump waste water in outdoor or into stormwater system
- Reduce the use of fertilizers or pesticides on the lawn and garden. Consider use small amounts of fertilizers and environmental friendly products or the use of natural yard care approach (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/documents/0807064.pdf>).
- Fix vehicle fluid leak immediately
- Scoop pet waste and put it in a garbage container
- Participate in storm drain marking program to help raise public awareness